UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL on MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

IN RE: STRYKER LFIT V40 FEMORAL HEAD PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2768

(SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE)

CONDITIONAL TRANSFER ORDER (CTO -8)

On April 5, 2017, the Panel transferred 3 civil action(s) to the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407. See _F.Supp.3d_ (J.P.M.L. 2017). Since that time, 45 additional action(s) have been transferred to the District of Massachusetts. With the consent of that court, all such actions have been assigned to the Honorable Indira Talwani.

It appears that the action(s) on this conditional transfer order involve questions of fact that are common to the actions previously transferred to the District of Massachusetts and assigned to Judge Talwani.

Pursuant to Rule 7.1 of the <u>Rules of Procedure of the United States Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation</u>, the action(s) on the attached schedule are transferred under 28 U.S.C. § 1407 to the District of Massachusetts for the reasons stated in the order of April 5, 2017, and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable Indira Talwani.

This order does not become effective until it is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The transmittal of this order to said Clerk shall be stayed 7 days from the entry thereof. If any party files a notice of opposition with the Clerk of the Panel within this 7—day period, the stay will be continued until further order of the Panel.

Inasmuch as no objection is pending at this time, the stay is lifted.

Jun 08, 2017

CLERK'S OFFICE
UNITED STATES
JUDICIAL PANEL ON
MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

FOR THE PANEL:

Jeffery N. Lüthi Clerk of the Panel

IN RE: STRYKER LFIT V40 FEMORAL HEAD PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2768

SCHEDULE CTO-8 - TAG-ALONG ACTIONS

<u>DIST</u>	DIV.	<u>C.A.NO.</u>	<u>CASE CAPTION</u>
SOUTH CA	ROLINA		
SC	9	17-01400	Diedrich et al v. Howmedica Osteonics Corporation